

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2127

To build operational readiness in civilian agencies, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 25, 2004

Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) introduced the following bill; which
was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To build operational readiness in civilian agencies, and for
other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Stabilization and Re-
5 construction Civilian Management Act of 2004”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDING; PURPOSE.**

7 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the resources of
8 the United States Armed Forces have been burdened by
9 having to undertake stabilization and reconstruction tasks
10 in the Balkans, Afghanistan, Iraq, and other countries of
11 the world that could have been performed by civilians,

1 which has resulted in lengthy deployments for Armed
2 Forces personnel.

3 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
4 for the development, as a core mission of the Department
5 of State and the United States Agency for International
6 Development, of an effective expert civilian response capa-
7 bility to carry out stabilization and reconstruction activi-
8 ties in a country or region that is in, or is in transition
9 from, conflict or civil strife.

10 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this Act:

12 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
13 trator” means the Administrator of the United
14 States Agency for International Development.

15 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
16 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
17 mittees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations
18 of the Senate and the Committee on International
19 Relations of the House of Representatives.

20 (3) DEPARTMENT.—Except as otherwise pro-
21 vided in this Act, the term “Department” means the
22 Department of State.

23 (4) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “Executive
24 agency” has the meaning given that term in section
25 105 of title 5, United States Code.

1 (5) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise specifi-
2 cally provided in this Act, the term “Secretary”
3 means the Secretary of State.

4 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

5 It is the sense of Congress that—

6 (1) the civilian element of United States joint
7 civilian-military operations should be strengthened in
8 order to enhance the execution of current and future
9 stabilization and reconstruction activities in foreign
10 countries or regions that are in, or are in transition
11 from, conflict or civil strife;

12 (2) the capability of civilian agencies of the
13 United States Government to carry out stabilization
14 and reconstruction activities in such countries or re-
15 gions should also be enhanced through a new rapid
16 response corps of civilian experts supported by the
17 establishment of a new system of planning, organiza-
18 tion, personnel policies, and education and training,
19 and the provision of adequate resources;

20 (3) the international community, including non-
21 governmental organizations, and the United Nations
22 and its specialized agencies, should be further en-
23 couraged to participate in planning and organizing
24 stabilization and reconstruction activities in such
25 countries or regions;

1 (4) the President should establish a new direc-
2 torate of stabilization and reconstruction activities
3 within the National Security Council to oversee the
4 development of interagency contingency plans and
5 procedures, including plans and procedures for joint
6 civilian-military operations, to address stabilization
7 and reconstruction requirements in such countries or
8 regions;

9 (5) the President should establish a standing
10 committee to exercise responsibility for overseeing
11 the formulation and execution of stabilization and
12 reconstruction policy in order to ensure appropriate
13 interagency coordination in the planning and execu-
14 tion of stabilization and reconstruction activities, in-
15 cluding joint civilian-military operations, of the
16 United States Government, and should provide for
17 the committee—

18 (A) to be chaired by the Assistant to the
19 President for National Security Affairs; and

20 (B) to include the heads of—

21 (i) the Department;

22 (ii) the United States Agency for
23 International Development;

24 (iii) the Department of Labor;

25 (iv) the Department of Commerce;

- 1 (v) the Department of Justice;
- 2 (vi) the Department of the Treasury;
- 3 (vii) the Department of Agriculture;
- 4 (viii) the Department of Defense; and
- 5 (ix) other Executive agencies as ap-
- 6 propriate;

7 (6) the Secretary and the Administrator should
8 work with the Secretary of Defense to establish a
9 personnel exchange program among the Department,
10 the United States Agency for International Develop-
11 ment, and the Department of Defense, including the
12 regional commands and the Joint Staff, to enhance
13 the stabilization and reconstruction skills of military
14 and civilian personnel and their ability to undertake
15 joint operations; and

16 (7) the heads of other Executive agencies
17 should establish personnel exchange programs that
18 are designed to enhance the stabilization and recon-
19 struction skills of military and civilian personnel.

20 **SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR STA-**
21 **BILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION CRISES.**

22 Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
23 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2351 et seq.) is amended by inserting
24 after section 617 the following new section:

1 **“SEC. 618. ASSISTANCE FOR A STABILIZATION AND RECON-**
 2 **STRUCTION CRISIS.**

3 “(a) **AUTHORITY.**—If the President determines that
 4 it is important to the national interests of the United
 5 States for United States civilian agencies or non-Federal
 6 employees to assist in stabilizing and reconstructing a
 7 country or region that is in, or is in transition from, con-
 8 flict or civil strife, the President may, in accordance with
 9 the provisions set forth in section 614(a)(3), notwith-
 10 standing any other provision of law, and on such terms
 11 and conditions as the President may determine, furnish
 12 assistance to respond to the crisis and authorize the export
 13 of goods and services needed to respond to the crisis.

14 “(b) **SPECIAL AUTHORITIES.**—To provide assistance
 15 authorized in subsection (a), the President may exercise
 16 the authorities contained in sections 552(c)(2), 610, and
 17 614 of this Act without regard to the percentage and ag-
 18 gregate dollar limitations contained in such sections.

19 “(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDING.**—

20 “(1) **INITIAL AUTHORIZATION.**—There is au-
 21 thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limi-
 22 tation, \$100,000,000 in funds that may be used to
 23 provide assistance authorized in subsection (a).

24 “(2) **REPLENISHMENT.**—There is authorized to
 25 be appropriated each fiscal year such sums as may
 26 be necessary to replenish funds expended as pro-

1 vided under paragraph (1). Funds authorized to be
 2 appropriated under this paragraph shall be available
 3 without fiscal year limitation for the same purpose
 4 and under the same conditions as are provided
 5 under paragraph (1).”.

6 **SEC. 6. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION AND**
 7 **RECONSTRUCTION.**

8 Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act
 9 of 1956 is amended by adding after section 58 (22 U.S.C.
 10 2730) the following new section:

11 **“SEC. 59. INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION AND RECON-**
 12 **STRUCTION.**

13 **“(a) OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION**
 14 **AND RECONSTRUCTION.—**

15 **“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—**The Secretary shall es-
 16 tablish within the Department of State an Office of
 17 International Stabilization and Reconstruction.

18 **“(2) COORDINATOR FOR INTERNATIONAL STA-**
 19 **BILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION.—**The head of
 20 the Office shall be the Coordinator for International
 21 Stabilization and Reconstruction, who shall be ap-
 22 pointed by the President, by and with the advice and
 23 consent of the Senate. The Coordinator shall report
 24 directly to the Secretary and shall have the rank and
 25 status of Ambassador-at-Large.

1 “(3) FUNCTIONS.— The functions of the Office
2 of International Stabilization and Reconstruction in-
3 clude the following:

4 “(A) Monitoring, in coordination with rel-
5 evant bureaus within the Department of State,
6 political and economic instability worldwide to
7 anticipate the need for mobilizing United States
8 and international assistance for the stabilization
9 and reconstruction of countries or regions that
10 are in, or are in transition from, conflict or civil
11 strife.

12 “(B) Assessing the various types of sta-
13 bilization and reconstruction crises that could
14 occur and cataloging and monitoring the non-
15 military resources and capabilities of Executive
16 agencies that are available to address such cri-
17 ses.

18 “(C) Planning to address requirements,
19 such as demobilization, policing, human rights
20 monitoring, and public information, that com-
21 monly arise in stabilization and reconstruction
22 crises.

23 “(D) Coordinating with relevant Executive
24 agencies (as that term is defined in section 105
25 of title 5, United States Code) to develop inter-

1 agency contingency plans to mobilize and deploy
2 civilian personnel to address the various types
3 of such crises.

4 “(E) Entering into appropriate arrange-
5 ments with other Executive agencies to carry
6 out activities under this section and the Sta-
7 bilization and Reconstruction Civilian Manage-
8 ment Act of 2004.

9 “(F) Identifying personnel in State and
10 local governments and in the private sector who
11 are available to participate in the Response
12 Readiness Corps or the Response Readiness Re-
13 serve established under subsection (b) or to oth-
14 erwise participate in or contribute to stabiliza-
15 tion and reconstruction activities.

16 “(G) Ensuring that training of civilian per-
17 sonnel to perform such stabilization and recon-
18 struction activities is adequate and, as appro-
19 priate, includes security training that involves
20 exercises and simulations with the Armed
21 Forces, including the regional commands.

22 “(H) Sharing information and coordi-
23 nating plans for stabilization and reconstruction
24 activities with rapid response elements of the
25 United Nations and its specialized agencies,

1 nongovernmental organizations, and other for-
2 eign national and international organizations.

3 “(I) Coordinating plans and procedures for
4 joint civilian-military operations with respect to
5 stabilization and reconstruction activities.

6 “(J) Maintaining the capacity to field on
7 short notice an evaluation team to undertake
8 on-site needs assessment.

9 “(b) RESPONSE TO STABILIZATION AND RECON-
10 STRUCTION CRISIS.—If the President makes a determina-
11 tion regarding a stabilization and reconstruction crisis
12 under section 618 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,
13 the President may designate the Coordinator, or such
14 other individual as the President may determine appro-
15 priate, as the coordinator of the United States response.
16 The individual so designated, or, in the event the Presi-
17 dent does not make such a designation, the Coordinator
18 for International Stabilization and Reconstruction, shall—

19 “(1) assess the immediate and long-term need
20 for resources and civilian personnel;

21 “(2) identify and mobilize non-military re-
22 sources to respond to the crisis; and

23 “(3) coordinate the activities of the other indi-
24 viduals or management team, if any, designated by

1 the President to manage the United States re-
 2 sponse.”.

3 **SEC. 7. RESPONSE READINESS CORPS.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 59 of the State Depart-
 5 ment Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as added by section
 6 6) is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
 7 section:

8 “(c) RESPONSE READINESS FORCE.—

9 “(1) RESPONSE READINESS CORPS.—

10 “(A) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—

11 The Secretary, in consultation with the Admin-
 12 istrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
 13 national Development, is authorized to establish
 14 a Response Readiness Corps (hereafter referred
 15 to in this section as the ‘Corps’) to provide as-
 16 sistance in support of stabilization and recon-
 17 struction activities in foreign countries or re-
 18 gions that are in, or are in transition from, con-
 19 flict or civil strife.

20 “(B) COMPOSITION.—The Secretary and
 21 Administrator of the United States Agency for
 22 International Development should coordinate in
 23 the recruitment, hiring, and training of—

24 “(i) up to 250 personnel to serve in
 25 the Corps; and

1 “(ii) such other personnel as the Sec-
2 retary, in consultation with the Adminis-
3 trator, may designate as members of the
4 Corps from among employees of the De-
5 partment of State and the United States
6 Agency for International Development.

7 “(C) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall train
8 the members of the Corps to perform services
9 necessary to carry out the purpose of the Corps
10 under subparagraph (A).

11 “(D) COMPENSATION.—Members of the
12 Corps hired under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be
13 compensated in accordance with the appropriate
14 salary class for the Foreign Service, as set forth
15 in sections 402 and 403 of the Foreign Service
16 Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3962 and 22 U.S.C.
17 3963), or in accordance with the relevant au-
18 thority under sections 3101 and 3392 of title 5,
19 United States Code.

20 “(2) RESPONSE READINESS RESERVE.—

21 “(A) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—
22 The Secretary, in consultation with the heads of
23 other relevant Executive agencies, is authorized
24 to establish and maintain a roster of personnel
25 who are trained and available as needed to per-

1 form services necessary to carry out the pur-
2 pose of the Corps under paragraph (1)(A). The
3 personnel listed on the roster shall constitute a
4 Response Readiness Reserve to augment the
5 Corps.

6 “(B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—The Re-
7 sponse Readiness Reserve may include employ-
8 ees of the Department of State, including For-
9 eign Service Nationals, employees of the United
10 States Agency for International Development,
11 employees of any other Executive agency (as
12 that term is defined in section 105 of title 5,
13 United States Code), and employees from the
14 legislative and judicial branches who—

15 “(i) have the training and skills nec-
16 essary to enable them to contribute to sta-
17 bilization and reconstruction activities; and

18 “(ii) have volunteered for deployment
19 to carry out stabilization and reconstruc-
20 tion activities.

21 “(C) NON-FEDERAL PERSONNEL.—The
22 Response Readiness Reserve should also include
23 at least 500 personnel, which may include re-
24 tired employees of the Federal Government,
25 contractor personnel, nongovernmental organi-

1 zation personnel, and State and local govern-
 2 ment employees, who—

3 “(i) have the training and skills nec-
 4 essary to enable them to contribute to sta-
 5 bilization and reconstruction activities; and

6 “(ii) have volunteered to carry out
 7 stabilization and reconstruction activities.

8 “(3) USE OF CORPS AND RESERVE.—

9 “(A) RESPONSE READINESS CORPS.—The
 10 members of the Corps shall be available—

11 “(i) if responding in support of sta-
 12 bilization and reconstruction activities pur-
 13 suant to a determination by the President
 14 regarding a stabilization and reconstruc-
 15 tion crisis under section 618 of the For-
 16 eign Assistance Act of 1961, for deploy-
 17 ment in support of such activities; and

18 “(ii) if not responding as described in
 19 clause (i), for assignment in the United
 20 States, United States diplomatic missions,
 21 and United States Agency for Inter-
 22 national Development missions.

23 “(B) RESPONSE READINESS RESERVE.—

24 The Secretary may deploy members of the re-
 25 serve under paragraph (2) in support of sta-

1 bilization and reconstruction activities in a for-
2 eign country or region if the President makes
3 a determination regarding a stabilization and
4 reconstruction crisis under section 618 of the
5 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.”.

6 (b) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORITY.—The full-time per-
7 sonnel authorized to be employed in the Response Readiness
8 Corps under section 59(b)(1)(B)(i) of the State Department
9 Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as added by subsection
10 (a)) are in addition to any other full-time personnel
11 of the Department or the United States Agency for
12 International Development authorized to be employed
13 under any other provision of law.

14 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
15 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
16 to the appropriate congressional committees a report on
17 the status of efforts to establish the Response Readiness
18 Corps and the Response Readiness Reserve under this section.
19 The report shall include recommendations—

20 (1) for any legislation necessary to implement
21 subsection (a); and

22 (2) related to the regulation and structure of
23 the Response Readiness Corps and the Response
24 Readiness Reserve, including with respect to pay and

1 employment security for, and benefit and retirement
 2 matters related to, such individuals.

3 **SEC. 8. STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION TRAINING**
 4 **AND EDUCATION.**

5 Section 701 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
 6 U.S.C. 4021) is amended—

7 (1) by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-
 8 section (h); and

9 (2) by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-
 10 lowing new subsection:

11 “(g) STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION CUR-
 12 RICULUM.—

13 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND MISSION.—The Sec-
 14 retary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense
 15 and the Secretary of the Army, is authorized to es-
 16 tablish a stabilization and reconstruction curriculum
 17 for use in programs of the Foreign Service Institute,
 18 the National Defense University, and the United
 19 States Army War College.

20 “(2) CURRICULUM CONTENT.—The curriculum
 21 shall include the following:

22 “(A) An overview of the global security en-
 23 vironment, including an assessment of
 24 transnational threats and an analysis of United
 25 States policy options to address such threats.

1 “(B) A review of lessons learned from pre-
2 vious United States and international experi-
3 ences in stabilization and reconstruction activi-
4 ties.

5 “(C) An overview of the relevant respon-
6 sibilities, capabilities, and limitations of various
7 Executive agencies (as that term is defined in
8 section 105 of title 5, United States Code) and
9 the interactions among them.

10 “(D) A discussion of the international re-
11 sources available to address stabilization and
12 reconstruction requirements, including re-
13 sources of the United Nations and its special-
14 ized agencies, nongovernmental organizations,
15 private and voluntary organizations, and foreign
16 governments, together with an examination of
17 the successes and failures experienced by the
18 United States in working with such entities.

19 “(E) A study of the United States inter-
20 agency system.

21 “(F) Foreign language training.

22 “(G) Training and simulation exercises for
23 joint civilian-military emergency response oper-
24 ations.”.

1 **SEC. 9. SERVICE RELATED TO STABILIZATION AND RECON-**
2 **STRUCTION.**

3 (a) PROMOTION PURPOSES.—Service in stabilization
4 and reconstruction operations overseas, membership in the
5 Response Readiness Corps under section 59(b) of the
6 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as
7 added by section 7), and education and training in the
8 stabilization and reconstruction curriculum established
9 under section 701(g) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
10 (as added by section 8) should be considered among the
11 favorable factors for the promotion of employees of Execu-
12 tive agencies.

13 (b) PERSONNEL TRAINING AND PROMOTION.—The
14 Secretary and the Administrator should take steps to en-
15 sure that, not later than 3 years after the date of the en-
16 actment of this Act, at least 10 percent of the employees
17 of the Department and the United States Agency for
18 International Development in the United States are mem-
19 bers of the Response Readiness Corps or are trained in
20 the activities of, or identified for potential deployment in
21 support of, the Response Readiness Corps. The Secretary
22 should provide such training to Ambassadors and Deputy
23 Chiefs of Mission.

24 (c) OTHER INCENTIVES AND BENEFITS.—The Sec-
25 retary and the Administrator may establish and admin-
26 ister a system of awards and other incentives and benefits

1 to confer appropriate recognition on and reward any indi-
2 vidual who is assigned, detailed, or deployed to carry out
3 stabilization or reconstruction activities in accordance with
4 this Act.

5 **SEC. 10. AUTHORITIES RELATED TO PERSONNEL.**

6 (a) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary, or
7 the head of another Executive agency authorized by the
8 Secretary, may, upon a determination by the President re-
9 garding a stabilization and reconstruction crisis under sec-
10 tion 618 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, procure
11 the services of individuals or organizations by contract to
12 carry out the purposes of this Act. Individuals so per-
13 forming such services shall not by virtue of performing
14 such services be considered to be employees of the United
15 States Government for purposes of any law administered
16 by the Office of Personnel Management (except that the
17 Secretary or other authorized Executive agency head may
18 determine the applicability to such individuals of any law
19 administered by the Secretary or other authorized Execu-
20 tive agency head concerning the performance of such serv-
21 ices by such individuals).

22 (b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—Upon a deter-
23 mination by the President regarding a stabilization and
24 reconstruction crisis under section 618 of the Foreign As-
25 sistance Act of 1961, the Secretary and Administrator

1 may, to the extent necessary to obtain services without
2 delay, employ experts and consultants under section 3109
3 of title 5, United States Code, without requiring compli-
4 ance with any otherwise applicable requirements for that
5 employment as the Secretary or Administrator may deter-
6 mine, except that such employment shall be terminated
7 after 60 days if by that time the applicable requirements
8 are not complied with.

9 (c) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AND ASSIGN DETAILS.—
10 The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to ac-
11 cept details or assignments of employees of Executive
12 agencies, members of the uniformed services, and employ-
13 ees of State or local governments on a reimbursable or
14 nonreimbursable basis in order to meet the purposes of
15 this Act. The assignment of an employee of a State or
16 local government under this subsection shall be consistent
17 with subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States
18 Code.

19 (d) DUAL COMPENSATION WAIVER.—

20 (1) ANNUITANTS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RE-
21 TIREMENT SYSTEM AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RE-
22 TIREMENT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding sections
23 8344(i) and 8468(f) of title 5, United States Code,
24 the Secretary and the Administrator may waive the
25 application of the provisions of sections 8344 (a)

1 through (h) and 8468 (a) through (e) of title 5,
2 United States Code, with respect to annuitants
3 under the Civil Service Retirement System or the
4 Federal Employees Retirement System who are as-
5 signed, detailed, or deployed to carry out stabiliza-
6 tion and reconstruction activities in accordance with
7 this Act during the period of their reemployment.

8 (2) ANNUITANTS UNDER FOREIGN SERVICE RE-
9 TIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM AND FOREIGN
10 SERVICE PENSION SYSTEM.—The Secretary may
11 waive the application of subsections (a) through (d)
12 of section 824 of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C.
13 4064), for annuitants under the Foreign Service Re-
14 tirement and Disability System or the Foreign Serv-
15 ice Pension System who are reemployed on a tem-
16 porary basis in order to be assigned, detailed, or de-
17 ployed to carry out stabilization and reconstruction
18 activities in accordance with this Act.

19 (e) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN FOREIGN SERVICE
20 BENEFITS.—The Secretary may extend to any individuals
21 assigned, detailed, or deployed to carry out stabilization
22 and reconstruction activities in accordance with this Act
23 the benefits or privileges set forth in sections 412, 413,
24 704, and 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
25 U.S.C. 972, 22 U.S.C. 3973, 22 U.S.C. 4024, and 22

1 U.S.C. 4081) to the same extent and manner that such
2 benefits and privileges are extended to members of the
3 Foreign Service.

4 (f) COMPENSATORY TIME.—Notwithstanding any
5 other provision of law, the Secretary and the Adminis-
6 trator may, subject to the consent of an individual who
7 is assigned, detailed, or deployed to carry out stabilization
8 and reconstruction activities in accordance with this Act,
9 grant such individual compensatory time off for an equal
10 amount of time spent in regularly or irregularly scheduled
11 overtime work. Credit for compensatory time off earned
12 shall not form the basis for any additional compensation.
13 Any such compensatory time not used within 26 pay peri-
14 ods shall be forfeited.

15 (g) INCREASE IN PREMIUM PAY CAP.—The Sec-
16 retary is authorized to compensate an employee detailed,
17 assigned, or deployed to carry out stabilization and recon-
18 struction activities in accordance with this Act without re-
19 gard to the limitations on premium pay set forth in section
20 5547 of title 5, United States Code, to the extent that
21 the aggregate of the basic pay and premium pay of such
22 employee for a year does not exceed the annual rate pay-
23 able for level II of the Executive Schedule.

24 (h) ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, or the head
2 of an Executive agency authorized by the Secretary,
3 may, upon a determination by the President regard-
4 ing a stabilization and reconstruction crisis under
5 section 618 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,
6 accept volunteer services to carry out stabilization
7 and reconstruction activities under this Act and sec-
8 tion 59 of the State Department Basic Authorities
9 Act of 1956 without regard to section 1342 of title
10 31, United States Code.

11 (2) TYPES OF VOLUNTEERS.—Donors of vol-
12 untary services accepted for purposes of this section
13 may include—

14 (A) advisors;

15 (B) experts;

16 (C) consultants; and

17 (D) persons performing services in any
18 other capacity determined appropriate by the
19 Secretary.

20 (3) SUPERVISION.—The Secretary, or the head
21 of an Executive agency authorized by the Secretary,
22 shall—

23 (A) ensure that each person performing
24 voluntary services accepted under this section is

1 notified of the scope of the voluntary services
2 accepted;

3 (B) supervise the volunteer to the same ex-
4 tent as employees receiving compensation for
5 similar services; and

6 (C) ensure that the volunteer has appro-
7 priate credentials or is otherwise qualified to
8 perform in each capacity for which the volun-
9 teer's services are accepted.

10 (4) APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS RELATING
11 TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—A person
12 providing volunteer services accepted under this sec-
13 tion shall not be considered an employee of the Fed-
14 eral Government in the performance of those serv-
15 ices, except for the purposes of the following provi-
16 sions of law:

17 (A) Chapter 81 of title 5, United States
18 Code, relating to compensation for work-related
19 injuries.

20 (B) Chapter 171 of title 28, United States
21 Code, relating to tort claims.

22 (C) Chapter 11 of title 18, United States
23 Code, relating to conflicts of interest.

1 **SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-
3 priated \$80,000,000 for personnel, education and train-
4 ing, equipment, and travel costs for purposes of carrying
5 out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

6 (b) OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION AND
7 RECONSTRUCTION.—Of the amounts authorized to be ap-
8 propriated in subsection (a), \$8,000,000 is authorized to
9 be made available to pay the salaries, overhead, travel, per
10 diem, and related costs associated with establishing and
11 operating the Office of International Stabilization de-
12 scribed in section 59 of the State Department Basic Au-
13 thorities Act of 1956 (as added by sections 6 and 7).

○